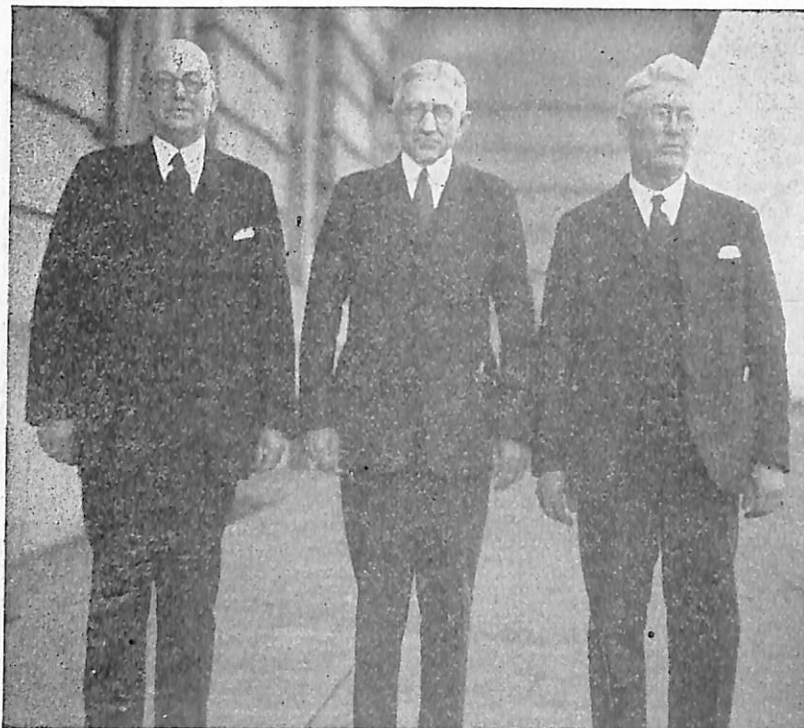


Distinguished Luncheon Guests on December 12, 1929



SPEAKER LOVE, GOVERNOR HORTON, SPEAKER BRATTON

PRESIDENT AND FACULTY HONOR MR. AND MRS. CLAY

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Clay were guests of honor at a dinner and reception at the President's Home on Friday evening, November 29, 1929. More than forty members of the faculty and distinguished citizens of Nashville were present to pay tribute to the work of Mr. Clay as an educator, as a social worker, and as secretary of the Interracial League. Prof. Merle R. Eppse presented the newlyweds with a beautiful electric silver serving set on behalf of members of the faculty. President W. J. Hale presented a leather portfolio on behalf of the Hale household and paid a most fitting tribute to the loyalty and service of Mr. Clay. Other speakers were Dean G. W. Gore, Rev. W. S. Ellington and Mr. J. C. Napier. Mr. Clay was deeply moved and in a few well chosen words made a most touching response.

MAY REOPEN WALDEN COLLEGE

(By The Associated Negro Press)
A movement is on foot to re-open Walden College, in 1930. The institution was closed due to the lack of funds and a huge deficit faced by the college.

The plans for the reopening had their beginning at the recent meeting of the Tennessee Conference, at which time resolutions were adopted urging immediate action on the part of the sponsors of the institution to raise funds for the institution.

According to the resolution adopted the institution has for many years done creditable work in the educating of Negroes and its closing has crippled the educational work greatly in this section. A financial campaign has been launched to raise funds to liquidate the outstanding debts of the institution and for an endowment fund which enables the institution to resume operation.

\$4,000 DONATED TO A. & T. LIBRARY

Greensboro, N. C.—(By The Associated Negro Press) A donation of \$4,000 for the purchase of additional books has been made to the library of A. and T. College within the last few days. The fund is half of a donation of \$8,000 which will be available for books within a short time. The library is being transferred from the second floor to the first floor of Dudley Hall to accommodate the increased library and also to make room for a larger reading room for the growing student body.

DR. TAYLOR STRESSES NEED FOR PRACTICAL EDUCATION

Dr. Alva W. Taylor, Professor of Social Ethics in Vanderbilt University, addressed the students of Tennessee State College at the vesper hour Sunday, December 1, on the occasion of the David Anderson Memorial, under the auspices of the Anderson-Billy-Hale, Jr. Club. The speaker stressed the need for greater preparation for service in the modern economic conditions. He lamented the fact that the American Negro is turning from Booker T. Washington's ideas of industrial education while all other races are beginning to appreciate and adopt it.

LAND GRANT COLLEGE PRESIDENTS HOLD INSPIRING AND PROFITABLE SESSION

Chicago—(By The Associated Negro Press) The Conference of Presidents of Negro Land Grant Colleges closed its annual meeting here recently after what its members declared was the most constructive and far-reaching session they have yet held. Meeting concurrently with The Association of Land Grant Colleges and universities of which these individual Negro institutions are members, the Conference held its special sessions to consider problems particularly vital to Negro education. The president of every Negro Land Grant College in the country was present, save one who

(Continued on Page 2)

LAND GRANT COLLEGE PRESIDENTS HOLD INSPIRING AND PROFITABLE SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

was ill, and many of them brought their deans and heads of various departments along that they might get the benefit of the intensive discussions which made up the program of the gathering.

That the Land Grant Schools represent one of the most important College groups in the United States and that they are among the most efficiently conducted was pointed out by President J. S. Clark of Southern University, also president of the Conference, in the president's annual address.

"Our aims and objectives," he said, "are to elevate and dignify the standards of training in the liberal, technical, and agricultural fields so as to make those whose lives we touch, better producers, better consumers and more useful members of the citizenry of which they must inevitably become members."

"There are seventeen land grant schools, situated in the so-called Confederate states plus Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, Virginia, and West Virginia. These schools have a total property valuation of \$13,695,685.75. In the states of Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and South Carolina each of these schools have plant valuations of over one million dollars. Texas leads with a plant exceeding two million dollars in value. The combined budget of Negro Land Grant Colleges for 1929-1930 is \$5,078,526.06. An incomplete building budget shows more than a million dollars spent for new buildings during the past year."

"But buildings and acres of land do not alone rate an institution, although in this day of scientific methods, they are important elements—the personnel and character of teachers and students are the indispensable elements. The seventeen schools report an enrollment of 12,989 students, forty-five states being represented. The combined faculties consist of 801 teachers and administrative officers, 499 of them holding first, second, and third degrees."

"Presidents of the Land Grant Colleges are all men of exceptional college training, having years of experience and progressive study to their credit. They are rendering a high and special

type of social service. They possess sufficient general education and a reasonable amount of technical training. They are dominated by the professional spirit. To administer these institutions, located as they are and having the type of difficulties to meet and surmount which are constantly arising, one could not succeed without being thoroughly professionally minded. He may not hold a Phi Beta Kappa Key or an earned Ph. D. degree, which is no reflection for to be perfectly frank, of the seventy-five Negroes holding Phi Beta Kappa Keys and of the 48 men having earned Ph. D. degrees, only one of these groups including all classes of Negro institutions, private, public and all is a college president."

In a masterly address, soon to be made public, John W. Davis, president of the West Virginia Institute, and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Conference, dissected the federal and state appropriations of every state maintaining Land Grant Schools, showing in undisputable figures, the discrimination practiced against colored institutions. The mass of evidence presented is to be used as the basis for the demands to be made for a more equitable distribution of support for these institutions.

President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, who is also president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, discussed the program of that organization for the coming year. The association is to major in the question of better salaries for colored teachers, with especial attention being paid to the problems of the primary and secondary teacher. Higher standards for teachers and improved character of buildings is to be another objective of the teachers association, which is also aiming at Washington headquarters where educational legislation affecting the race may be carefully observed. The recital of President Johnson's watchfulness which prevented the formation of President Hoover's National Committee on education being formed without Negro representation brought hearty approval from the members.

Others who attended and spoke on subjects ranging through Child Welfare in relation to Modern Education, Home Economics and farm extension service, the Responsibility of Land Grant Institutions in training Agricultural teachers, Home economics teachers, and Extension workers, Major Objectives in Negro Land Grant Colleges

and Effective Methods of Creating Sentiment for larger support of Land Grant Colleges, locally and nationally were: Dr. Arthur J. Klein, chief of the Division of Higher Education, U. S. Bureau of Education, J. F. Drake, Normal, Ala.; J. B. Watson, Pine Bluff, Ark.; R. S. Grossley, Dover, Del.; J. R. E. Lee, Tallahassee, Fla.; R. B. Atwood, Frankfort, Ky.; J. S. Clark, Baton Rouge, La.; T. H. Kiah, Princess Anne, Maryland; L. J. Rowan, Alcorn, Miss.; N. B. Young, Jefferson City, Mo.; F. D. Bluford, Greensboro, N. C.; Z. T. Hubert, Langston, Okla.; R. S. Wilkinson, Orangeburg, S. C.; W. J. Hale, Nashville, Tenn.; W. R. Banks, Prairie View, Tex.; J. M. Gandy, Petersburg, Va.; J. W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.; C. C. Richardson, Topeka, Kansas; Mordecai W. Johnson, Washington, D. C. President Hubert of Georgia was ill.

President W. J. Hale of Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State College, Nashville, Tenn., was elected president, W. R. Banks, of Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Vice President, J. F. Drake of Agricultural and Mechanical College, Huntsville, Ala., Treasurer, R. S. Grossley, State College, Dover, Del., secretary. The next meeting will be held in Washington, D. C. The members were the guests of the Julius Rosenwald fund at luncheon and received numerous social courtesies including a reception at the Appomattox Club.

A. B. H. JR. CLUB GIVES DINNER AND WHIST PARTY

The Anderson Billy Hale, Jr. Club entertained the Delta Tau Iota Club with a "Rabbit Supper" in the cafeteria, Friday evening, December 6, at 5:30 p. m. The party consisted of about forty and included the faculty advisers of the two clubs, Miss Emily M. Harper, Mr. Clarence Wilson and Dean G. W. Gore, as well as Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lawson and President and Mrs. Hale.

After the dinner the party spent an hour of recreation at progressive whist. A leather back loose leaf notebook was won by Miss Inez Northcutt for high score at whist.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FORUM SPEAKERS FOR DECEMBER

December 1—Prof. Bertram Doyle, Fisk University.

December 8—Prof. J. H. Robinson, State Welfare Dept.

December 15—Prof. Merle Eppse.

GIVE US MEN

By Percy Brown, '30

If I were to build a dwelling house I would build it of rock, rock that would not burst under ordinary freezing conditions nor crumble under the intensity of the sun's heat.

If I were to build an Empire or a strong nation, I would build it of men whose physical strength is unexcelled and whose mentality would know no equal nor limitation, men of courage, men of will power, men who possess a love for humanity so intense as to give their last drop of blood for its welfare.

The question now comes what does it take to make a man?

Charles Stewart says—"A man is a vertebrate animal that walks upright, can think and possess will power and a soul. A person can never be the man of whom I speak unless that particular person possesses all the fundamental basis named above."

Men are needed in greater numbers now than ever, because of the restlessness in our civilization in regard to racial questions, world greed and other similar problems.

Where shall we find these men? These men will be found in the various Colleges of our nation and of the world. Woodrow Wilson says, "The world needs at the top not a few men but many men with power to organize and to guide. The College is meant to stimulate in a considerable number of men that which would be stimulated in a few if we were to depend upon nature and circumstances entirely."

The modern world needs more tools than managers, more workmen than master workmen. In fact the College is for the training of men who are to rise above the ranks. That is what the College does for men, these men then are stimulated to higher ideals and can gallantly answer to the call of Sam Walter Foss, as his heart speaks:

"Give me men to match my mountains
Give me men to match my plains,
Men with empires in their purpose
Men with eras in their brain."

A man who was once visiting Massachusetts for the first time looked with disdain upon the barren soil, the vast rock formation and felt the chill of the cold climate, whereupon he asked a native "What do you grow here?"
To this the latter responded proudly,

"We grow men here." Any one who is acquainted in the slightest degree with that great commonwealth can abundantly attest that that statement is true.

Great may be our conquest in the fields of exploration, inventions, and science, our greatest quest will come in finding men. May we not say with the inspired poet:

"God give us men
A time like this demands
Clean minds, pure hearts
True faith, and ready hands,
Men whom the lust of office does not kill,
Men whom the spoil of office cannot buy
Men who possess opinions and a will,
Men who have honor, men who will not lie.
Men who can stand before the demagogue and denounce his treacherous flattering without winking,
Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog,
In private duty and public thinking.
P. Brown.

PROF. TIBBS PRESENTED IN LECTURE PIANOFORTE RECITAL

Prof. Roy W. Tibbs, head of the music department of Howard University, was presented by Tennessee State College in a Lecture Pianoforte Recital in the College Auditorium Monday evening, December 2, at 8 o'clock. The program consisted of the following numbers:

Toccata and Fugue in D. Minor...
..... Bach-Tausig
Romance in F Sharp Schumann
Nachstück in D Flat Schumann
Prophet Bird Schumann
Sonata, Opus 22 Schumann
Presto
Andantino
Scherzo
Rondo
* * *

The Dancer in the Patio Regger
The Isle of Shadows Palmgren
The Submerged Cathedrale .. Debussy
Dance of the Delphs Debussy
Prelude in A Minor Debussy
* * *

Berceuse Chopin
St. Francis' Sermon to the Birds Liszt
The Erlking Schubert-Liszt
An appreciative audience of students, faculty members and friends crowded the auditorium to its capacity.



MISS MARY ELLEN VAUGHN

Tennessee State College boasts of the distinction of having the only woman editor of a newspaper in Tennessee in the person of Miss Mary Ellen Vaughn who is pursuing studies leading to the B. S. degree while actually engaged in editing and managing The Murfreesboro Union.

Before entering this institution Miss Vaughn attended Tuskegee Institute and was graduated from Chicago Business College in 1919. A photograph and a sketch of her life appeared in the Who's Who in Colored America for 1927-28. She first entered A. and I. State College in the Summer Quarter 1924. In the fall of 1928 she matriculated in the regular school session as a candidate for the Bachelor of Science degree. English, Journalism and Social Science have been the courses to which she has devoted a greater portion of her time. She is a loyal booster for A. and I. and the columns of her paper ever sing the glories of her alma mater.

PROF. MORRIS ADDRESSES HARDAMAN COUNTY TEACHERS

Prof. Charles S. Morris addressed the Hardeman County Community Welfare League at Bolivar, Tennessee, on Dec. 7th. He used as his subject "The Teacher and the Child." In his usual polished and forceful manner he drove home his points and held the audience spell bound for thirty minutes as he showed that the teacher both imparted information to the student and received information from the student.

THE BULLETIN

Published Monthly by Authority of the
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Congress.

HISTORY AND ITS TREATMENT
OF THE NEGRO

By Miss Katye Bogan, '30

One writer has said that history is the record of what man has thought, felt, attempted and accomplished. Now if we had the complete record of everything all individuals have done, we would have before us such a mass of facts that few individuals could do more than become acquainted with the smallest fraction of such achievements. If it is left to one race to write the history of the world it will not require many years before that particular race will be known as the greatest of earth and all others will be branded as inferiors.

There is no such thing as Negro, Jewish, or Chinese history in the sense of isolated contributions. The relations and interrelations of races, the close communication of peoples, and the widespread diffusion of ideas have made it necessary for one group so to depend upon the others that it is very difficult to have and particular culture ear-marked. History then is a record of the progress of mankind. Would you believe that Africans first domesticated the sheep, the cow, and the goat, gave stimulus to Greek art through Egypt and Ethiopia, and taught the world the most valuable of all lessons, the use of iron?

In our own history we would not dim one bit the lustre of any star in our firmament. We would not learn less of George Washington, "First in War,

First in Peace, and First in the hearts of his Countrymen;" but we would learn also that out of the several thousand soldiers who fought in the American Revolution and help to make this "Father of our Country" possible, three thousand were Negroes.

We would not neglect to appreciate the unusual contribution of Thomas Jefferson to freedom and democracy; but we would invite attention also to two of his most outstanding contemporaries, Phyllis Wheatley, the writer of interesting verse, and Benjamin Banneker, the mathematician, astronomer, and advocate of a world peace plan anticipated by a century and a quarter every principle of Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations.

It was Robert R. Moton who said, "No race in such a limited period and under such trying circumstances has made more progress than the Negro in the United States of America. He has simply faced the situation, forged ahead and written on the pages of history a record which has challenged the attention and respect of the entire civilized world."

The crying need of the world today is more historians who are brave enough to record history as it actually occurs; who will give to the world, real, true, pure history, regardless of race, color, or creed.

SIGMA PHI PSI PRESENTS
UNIQUE VESPER PROGRAM

"An Evening with the Sigma Phi Psi Girls" proved to be a most unique and enjoyable vesper presentation on Sunday evening, Dec. 8. When the curtains were drawn the audience looked up at at very artistically arranged living

room with ferns, floor lamps, and appropriate furnishing to match. A large electrical sign above the stage displayed the Greek letter symbols of the organization.

The feature of the evening was a delightful address by Miss Vivian E. Reed, of the Social Science Department of Fisk University, in which she told of her experiences on a trip through Continental Europe and England. The speaker was presented by Miss Coralie Davis, president of the club. The program was under the general direction of Miss Edna Mae Biggs, faculty adviser. The complete program follows:

Playlet Club Girls
Prelude Miss N. Frederick
Scripture Miss D. Leavelle
Quartet Misses Davis, Terry,
Neal and Pogue.
Instrumental Solo ... Miss Ethel Parks
Reading Miss Bernice Conyers
Solo Miss C. Davis
Address Miss Vivian E. Reid
Fisk University
Club Song.

COLLEGE EDUCATION
VS
EDUCATION OF EXPERIENCE

By Walter M. Foston, '30

We are impressed favorably or unfavorably by our daily experiences, contacts, and environment. If we meet an individual, read a book, or attend a meeting of any nature; we are invariably impressed in some way. These impressions become a part of us and are determining factors in the shaping of our destinies and the acquisition of our aims.

A few evenings ago I had the privilege of discussing with an individual the essentiality of a College Education, and the results of an Education of Experience without touching college or the approval of a university.

For some time after we had finished our discussion, I sat silently and meditatively, while thoughts, the messengers of information, darted through my mind. I thought of how this same subject had been debated by thousands without a definite or conclusive decision.

When an individual has finished college, with the stamp of approval on his diploma, the educational torch in his hand and intellectual dew dropping from his garments, it does not necessarily mean that he is ready for life's battles or is assured of success. Yet, a goodly number meet with success.

If an individual has learned his lessons in the school room of the world and at the feet of experience, it does not mean that he is doomed for failure. His only diploma may be personality and the only stamp of approval may be the one that fate has placed upon his countenance, yet he may succeed.

In the study of history, we find that men have failed and succeeded who were college trained. We also find experience trained men who succeed as well as fail.

At the peak of success, we find men who did succeed because they had the ability, the initiative, and the tenacity to hold on until their goal was reached. At the base of the mountain where failure is prevalent, we find a varied group. Here also, we find college trained men as well as experience tutored men.

Hence, I am forced to conclude that it is not the school room in which we sit, or the school master under whom we sit that determines our success. It is left entirely with the individual; he determines his own success. He must determine whether he shall succeed or fail. A college graduate may fail. But an individual with zeal, ambition, and determination will never fail. An experience trained individual may succeed but not without efficiency, will power, and a righteous cause.

AMERICANISM—LITERARY AND
HISTORICAL

January and February

JANUARY 2:

General James Wolfe—Born 1727.

JANUARY 4:

Jakob Grimm—Born 1785.

JANUARY 5:

150th Anniversary of the Battle of the Kegs, Philadelphia.

JANUARY 6:

Joan of Arc—Born 1412.

JANUARY 11:

ALEXANDER HAMILTON—Born 1757

JANUARY 12:

Edmund Burke—Born 1729.

Pestalozzi—Born 1746.

JANUARY 15:

Moliere—Born 1622.

JANUARY 16:

Edmund Spenser—Died 1599.

JANUARY 18:

Daniel Webster—Born 1782.

JANUARY 19:

Robert E. Lee—Born 1807.

JANUARY 22:

Lord Byron—Born 1788.

JANUARY 25:

Robert Burns—Born 1759.

JANUARY 27:

Mozart—Born 1756.

JANUARY 29:

Adelaide Ristori—Born 1822.

JANUARY 30:

Walter Savage Landor—Born 1775.

FEBRUARY 3:

Sidney Lanier—Born 1842.

FEBRUARY 6:

Sir Henry Irving—Born 1838.

FEBRUARY 8:

100th Anniversary of the Birth of Jules Verne.

John Ruskin—Born 1819.

FEBRUARY 12:

Lincoln's Birthday Exercises.

FEBRUARY 12:

100th Anniversary of Birth of George Meredith.

FEBRUARY 13:

200th Anniversary of Death of Cotton Mather.

FEBRUARY 14:

100th Anniversary of Birth of Edmond About

FEBRUARY 20:

Joseph Jefferson—Born 1829.

FEBRUARY 22:

Washington's Birthday Exercises.

FEBRUARY 24:

Samuel Lover—Born 1797.

FEBRUARY 27:

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow—Born 1807.



PROF. R. E. CLAY

ROSENWALD AGENT REPRESENTS
TENNESSEE AT CHICAGO CONFAB

Mr. R. E. Clay, State Rosenwald Agent, represented Tennessee at the Chicago conference of State Rosenwald Agents, November 22-24, in the offices of Julius Rosenwald. In a chapel talk on Wednesday, December 4, Mr. Clay outlined the work of the conference which stressed the linking together of vocational and academic education and urged the student body to avail itself of the vocational advantage of the college. President W. J. Hale and Booker T. Washington were heralded at the conference as the greatest educational wizards of the race, the speaker declared.

COMMUNICATIONS

Self-Help Among Students

To the Editor of The Tennessean:

As an interested reader of the Tennessean's editorial page may I exercise the American habit of "kicking?"

My kick is jointly against you and the learned and versatile author of "I Reckon So." I would like for him to name the men and women who contributed more to "the educational rehabilitation of the South" than did Booker T. Washington.

Will you kindly explain your reason for not naming either Fisk University, Meharry Medical College or A. and I State College as illustrating self-help among the students?

I cannot bring myself to believe that men of your liberality and culture would be wilfully guilty of this

FALL QUARTER EXAMINATION
SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1929

Regular Class Hour	Examination Hour
7:30 class	7:30—9:20
9:20 class	9:20—11:10
1:00 class	1:00—2:50
2:50 class	2:50—4:40

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1929

8:25 class	7:30—9:20
10:15 class	9:20—11:10
11:40 class	1:00—2:50
1:55 class	2:50—4:40

grave, if negative injustice. We need the encouragement of honorable mention when we have struggled earnestly and honorably.

Trusting you for the "amende honorable" that publishing this note will give, I remain,

Sincerely yours for a square deal,

C. V. ROMAN.

130 Fourteenth Ave.,

The Nashville Tennessean; Thursday morning, December 5, 1929.

THREE DAYS

By Emma Johnson-Jackson, '30

Three days make up our lives. Yesterday, today and tomorrow. Three days determine our destiny. Three days concern every individual, every race, every nation.

Yesterday individuals roamed listlessly thru the forest, tramped the plain, sought clothes, food and shelter in crude form. Yesterday the world was in its primitive stage, in the morning came the stone age, at noon the bronze age, at evening the iron age, individuals were in their youth, like flowers they grew, like oaks waxed their strength.

Man was surrounded by nature only a little higher than brute beasts, inexperienced in literature, art and science but endowed with common sense, reason. Man maintained not reason alone but understanding. Understanding which helped him solve his problems, understanding that seldom led man twice into the same pitfall, understanding which man used as a stepping stone to progress.

Man did not pass yesterday in flowery beds of ease but in struggle and difficulties. Let us look back to the beginning of existence. We see at the break of dawn, man running to and fro searching out among the rocks crude implements, depending upon pluck rather than luck. This did not last long. No, for man is a progressive being and he soon found that by work, he could make the necessary tools. At sunrise, I saw the woman of yesterday developing weeds and grasses into golden grain, caring for her children, greeting the sun rays as they flashed upon the bronze age. This woman touched the shoulder of the cave man, called him from the war path, proved to him that "he" could show more manhood caring for his family and working for its betterment than by fighting. Later in the day, civilization approach-

ed a higher scale, man became a warmer at heart, more God like, observed the golden rule. In the afternoon as the sun makes its way toward the western horizon, man became more intelligent, the manufacturing of iron implements for deadly weapons began, then came war, deadly war.

But, as yesterday's sun was almost sinking beyond the western hills wickedness was arrayed against righteousness, selfishness came out against brotherly love, ignorance faced intelligence, unity no longer existed, oppressions had reached its height. Twilight came with a battle cry. Races rose against races. America's proud son came from lowliest homes. Briton called forth her warlike blood. France sent forth her gallant men. Oh, yes, they came like drops of water trickling from a gutter on a rainy day. Yet we cannot forget the sons of color whose blood drenched the sun kissed soil.

Late in the nite men grew weary of war, empires began to fall. God's handwriting appeared on the wall, as a reminder, man realized that he must come to his senses. This was yesterday, a compromise between right and wrong, a horrible day.

Yesterday is gone forever, today is here. Yesterday the world was at war, today at peace; yesterday plans were made for our school, today we enjoy drinking from the ever-flowing fountain of knowledge. Let us remember the words of Holmes:

Build thee more stately mansions, O my Soul,
As the swift seasons roll!
Leave thy low vaulted past!

Let each new temple, nobler than the last!

Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast.

Till thou at length art free,

Leaving thine out grown shell by life's unresting sea!

Father Time determines our tomorrow. He is a faithful watcher, a guard directed by the hand of God. Father Time has for us fresh woods and pastures new, there we find he has bound Race Prejudice and he will in his own time bring on the tomorrow which will witness a kindly feeling between man and man, a friendly unity between races. War will be locked in the cage of oblivion, Christianity will rule supreme and the Kingdom of God will dwell in the hearts of men.

ROSENWALD FUNDS HELP NEGROES TO HELP THEMSELVES

Chicago, Dec.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—What Julius Rosenwald, nationally and internationally known philanthropist, has done during the year closing June 30th, 1929, to help Negroes in the United States to help themselves is graphically told in the report of the Rosenwald Fund of which Edwin R. Embree is president.

This report which was made to the board of Trustees of the Fund and released to the public Monday morning shows that the scope of work of the organization has extended during the year and through it many institutions including privately operated colleges

and universities, and hospitals have been aided.

For a number of years the Rosenwald Fund has been chiefly interested in the development of schools in the rural south but at the present time the program includes the development of hospitals, colleges, trade schools and other agencies working for the general advancement of the group in all sections of the country.

The report points out that "during the year 1928-29 the Fund cooperated in building 326 rural elementary and high schools, 36 shops for vocational training and 13 homes for teachers and in schools already built, 78 additional rooms were constructed. This brings the total of modern schools, shops and teachers' home aided by the Fund to 4,729, located in 818 counties of fourteen southern states. The sums given from the Fund for construction of these schools during the past year amounted to \$326,450. For the same schools contributions from Negroes were \$306,909; white citizens \$101,113; and public funds \$2,140,336."

Through these 4,729 schools, 12,591 teachers are employed and 566,730 Negro boys and girls are afforded an opportunity to receive an education. Each year finds an increase in the number of students and better trained teachers.

Special emphasis was placed in backward counties. "On July 1, 1928," "there were 198 counties in fourteen southern states which had a Negro population of over five per cent, and in which there were no rural schools of modern type. In order to stimulate building in these counties the Fund has offered to contribute one and one-half times the regular allotment to the first Rosenwald School constructed in any of these counties. As a result of this offer forty such counties completed modern schools during the fiscal year 1928-29."

To help Negro youth attain training in the arts and sciences as well as in vocational work, the Fund, during the past year aided many private and state institutions, thus joining hands with other boards and individuals in helping to equip and maintain these colleges at an adequate level. The state schools to receive aid were those located in Alabama, Arkansas, and Florida.

Private institutions that were helped by the Fund during the past year

were: Lincoln University, Pennsylvania; Howard University, Fisk University, Atlanta University, Bennett College, Morehouse, Morgan, St. Augustine, Talladega, and Wiley Colleges and the newly founded Dillard University in New Orleans, La.

Realizing that if colleges are to do effective work the faculty must be composed of the highest trained individuals, many fellowships have been granted during the past year and to assure the students of proper reference books, the Fund has helped many institutions to acquire adequate libraries.

Working upon the well-known fact that "germs know no color line," the Fund has done much during the past year to improve the health of Negroes. In this connection, according to the report of President Embree, "appropriations have been made to enable colored public health nurses to be appointed in a total of sixteen counties in Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and gifts were made to Mercy Hospital in Philadelphia, St. Agnes Hospital, affiliated with St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C., Richardson Memorial Hospital in Greensboro, N. C., and the Charity Hospital in Savannah. The sum of \$30,000 was appropriated to ward the expenses of a comprehensive study to be made by the Tennessee Department of Health of Negro sickness and health and hospital facilities in that state."

A new field entirely was entered into during the past year, namely that of housing. Mr. Rosenwald personally provided the capital for the erection of one of the most modern apartment buildings in the City of Chicago, which is now occupied by Negroes. Located in the heart of the Southside, the Michigan Gardens Building has done much to afford Negroes adequate living quarters under modern conditions. "The purpose is to demonstrate that good modern accommodations can be furnished Negroes at prices which they can afford and will be willing to pay and that this can be done with a business return on the capital invested."

The report praises the progress which the Negro has made in America and the contribution the race has made to the advancement of the country. The officers of the Fund are: Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the

board of trustees, Edwin R. Embree, president, Afredo K. Stern, director, William B. Harrell, secretary and controller, Lessing J. Rosenwald, treasurer, Michael M. Davis, director of medical services, Clyde D. Frost, associate for medical service, S. L. Smith, director for rural schools, George R. Arthur, associate for Negro welfare, and Clark foreman associate for studies.

GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATIVE LUNCHEON GUESTS ON DEC. 12.

The institution expressed its appreciation to the Governor and members of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly in an elaborately prepared luncheon in their honor on Thursday, December 12. The entire campus was decorated in honor of the occasion and the spirit of genuine welcome reigned everywhere.

Upon the arrival of the distinguished visitors they were escorted through the Memorial Library where they saw exhibits prepared by the Science Department, saw the administrative offices and inspected the resources of the library. They entered the cafeteria to the tune of melodies strains from the school orchestra and cheers from the assembled student body. Wraps were checked by members of the Delta Tau Iota Club. Exhibits of the manual arts, domestic art and art education departments decorated the walls of the cafeteria. A parade of students bearing county placards and representing various departments of the institution was a feature of the program.

Governor Henry Horton was introduced by the Rev. W. S. Ellington and paid glorious tribute to the work of President W. J. Hale and the efficiency of the students of the institution when they go out to work in the state. "I do not know of a man in Tennessee that is doing more for educational uplift in the state than Dr. Hale," he declared. Mrs. Horton was introduced and commended the work of the school.

Senator William A. Hensley, chairman of the Senate Education Committee expressed himself "as glad to be here," and commended the wonderful work of Dr. Hale. Representative Alfred A. Adams, Chairman of the House Education Committee declared himself as gratified to see the pro-

TENNESSEE "TIGERS" OUT-SCORE OPPONENTS

DURING 1929 SEASON

Win 4 games—Tie 1 game—Lose 1 game. Pct. .800

	Pts.		Pts.
Tennessee State College	25	Miles Memorial College	0
Tennessee State College	7	Morris Brown	0
Tennessee State College	14	Morristown College	0
Tennessee State College	6	Lane	6
Tennessee State College	46	Mississippi Industrial	0
Tennessee State College	0	Fisk University	20
Total points scored	98		26

gress of the colored race in Tennessee and went on record as favoring generous appropriations for the institution. A flash light picture was taken of the assembly. The party was transported to the institution by cars furnished by students, faculty members, friends of the institution and two large busses.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY EXPRESSES THANKS IN RESOLUTIONS.

The Complete Text of a Resolution adopted by both houses of the General Assembly follows:

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Department of State

To all, to whom these Presents shall come, Greetings:

I Ernest N. Haston, Secretary of State of the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true copy of House Joint Resolution No 15 Acts of 1929. Extra Session.

The original of which is now on file and a matter of record in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my Official Signature and by order of the Governor affixed the Great Seal of the State of Tennessee at the Department in the City of Nashville, this 14th day of December A. D. 1929.

ERNEST N. HASTON,
Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 15.

By: Brown of Hickman, Adams
Riley, Priest, Taylor of Mc-
Minn., Senator Grubb

WHEREAS, Through the courtesy of President W. J. Hale of the A. and I. State Normal of Nashville, Tennessee, the membership of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly were the guests of said Normal at luncheon at said School on December 12, 1929.

AND WHEREAS said luncheon was thoroughly enjoyed by the entire membership of the General Assembly. And

WHEREAS, President Hale is to be congratulated for his untiring efforts in behalf of the Colored race. His work toward the advancement of his race is outstanding and his ability is recognized by all. Now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly, the Senate concurring, in Extraordinary Session convened, extends to President Hale, the Faculty and Student body, our sincere thanks and appreciation for the "Bountiful Spread" and the many oth-

er courtesies shown us and extend to them our wishes in their great work. Be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to President Hale.

Adopted December 14, 1929.

CHAS. H. LOVE,

Speaker of The House of Representatives.

S. R. BRATTON,

Speaker of the Senate

Approved:

Henry H. Horton, Governor.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

Biography of Oscar DePriest
United States Congressman, First Negro Alderman of Chicago, and a Successful Realtor.

The early struggle upward from humble beginnings to lofty heights, or success, is portrayed in a most striking way in the life of Oscar DePriest. Born in 1871 during the re-construction period, his early elementary training was meager. However, at an early age he began to exhibit a keen business sense and the qualities of leadership. This is indicated by the fact, that he early learned the value of thrift. At one of his jobs, while the youthful resident of a farmland in Kansas, he received one dollar a week for pasturing cows. At the end of 12 weeks he had saved 11 dollars. A short while later he received the happy idea of having others do the work. He assumed the responsibility, secured additional jobs, became foreman of gang, collected the pay, paid off the hired hands, and by his ingenuity did no work but collected a profit. As he reached maturity he learned the trade of painting and decorating from his uncle and tiring of the limitations of the Kansas town he travelled for some few years about the country and finally settled in Chicago. This was more than thirty years ago. Here he extended his work as a painter and decorator finally becoming a contractor in this field. As the work was so profitable he gradually began to acquire property with his surplus funds. When the Negro population of the city of Chicago increased he commenced the business of leasing property and sub-leasing it to the newcomers. In the meantime, he did his own decorating. In this way he became established as a realtor and landlord. He was eventually able to give up his work as a decorator and

devote his activities entirely to the sale and management of real estate. In this business he has made an outstanding success and he is today one of the largest Negro property owner in Chicago.

In politics DePriest found his best service. He early associated himself in that field with Major John C. Buckner and Martin B. Madden. He has come up through all the graduations of political life, beginning with climbing stairs and pulling door bells, getting out the vote in the interest of his associates. He was successively precinct committeeman, delegate to various minor conventions, leader in his ward organization, county commissioner, first Alderman of his group in Chicago, delegate to several Republican National Conventions, Illinois Commerce Commissioner, Ward Committeeman and as a crowning achievement in his political life the first of his group in 28 years to occupy a seat in the Congress of the United States, to which he was elected November 6, 1928, succeeding the late Congressman Martin B. Madden.

Thus we see that how through diligent effort, perseverance and the exercise of keen judgment another member of the race has been able to accumulate a large fortune and become a power in the civic and political life of the nation.

WINTER QUARTER TO BEGIN MONDAY, DECEMBER 30

Advance announcement of the holiday period indicates that it will begin with the conclusion of Fall Quarter Examination on Friday, December 20, and end on Monday, Dec. 30. Already the present student body has selected its course for the winter quarter by filing pre-registration form in the Registrar's office. Fees and tuition will be due and payable on Dec. 20.

REV. JOHN KNOX DELIVERS DECEMBER THIRD SUNDAY SERMON

Rev. John Knox, Chaplain of Fisk University, delivered the Delivered the Third Sunday sermon on December 15th at 3:30 p. m. "Religion," he declared, "is betting one's soul that there is a God." The central theme of his discourse upheld the idea that faith is a gamble that our ideals are attainable. Special music was furnished by the college choir under direction of Prof. C. H. Wilson.